SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I would like to know, while fixing DA whether the Government is taking into account the wholesale price index or any other item like house rent allowance increase and also the factor...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member does not know the subject. Mr. Chitta Basu.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government have precisely made the calculation of the quantum of rise in the cost of living index and consumer price index before the recent price hike was announced? Secondly, may I know from the hon. Minister, when he is so much fond of long-term policy statements, whether the Government have any intention of evolving a long-term prices and wages policy in view of the spurt in prices off and on causing tremendous miseries to the working class and the salaried employees?

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI: So far as CPI is concerned, we are depending upon the recommendations of the Labour Bureau of Simla. So far as the policy is concerned, this is a Question Hour and I am not in a position to declare policy matters here.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Whether the Government has got the intention.

I am not asking about policy matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Question Hour, you cannot ask question of policy. The Minister is right in his answer.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Have I got the right to know the intention of the Government or not?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Not in the question time, please. Yes. Dr. Shanti Patel.

DR. SHANTI G. PATEL: The Government employees are not being paid even now according to the norms laid down by the 25th Indian Labour Conference, of which Government representatives are a part. In this background, the dearness allowance which is being paid does not fully neutralise the rise. As far as the Bureau of Labour statistics are concerned it is well known that the computation is faulty and this was stated in so many terms by the Committee appointed by the Government of India and headed by Prof. Rath. I would, therefore, like to know from the hon. Finance Minister as to whether he would not like to revise the present rate of compensation from Rs. 1.65 per point to Rs. 2.50, as demanded by the labour from time to time without waiting for the report of the Pay Commission because this is not something which refers to the Pay Commission.

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI: Sir, as I have stated, there is no such proposal to revise. Now we are waiting for the report of the Fourth Pay Commission. About the pay structure, dearness allowance—all these things are being looked into by the Fourth Pay Commission. Let us wait for its report and we are expecting them to submit the report in the middle of the calendar year.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question. Question No. 22.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: He is asking a question about cost of living indices.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: The Minister is not giving correct answer. The question is regarding revision of indices. He is pleading his ignorance.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have made your point. Question No. 22.

Export of drugs to Afghanistan

*22. SHRI DINKARRAO GOVINDRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether drugs are being exported to Afghanistan; and

(b) if so, the details of the exports made during the last three years, yearwise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) Yes, Sir..

(b) As per figures furnished by the Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetics Export Promotion Council, the export of drugs and pharmaceuticals to Afghanistan during the last three years was as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	for value of exports
1982-83	4·81
1983-84	Nil
1984-85	4·20

SHRI DINKARRAO GOVINDRAO PATIL: Sir, the statement is not available and the reply is also incomplete. A protocol signed at the conclusion of seventh meeting of the Indo-Soviet Joint Committee indicates India's help to Afghanistan in establishing a 300 bed maternity hospital and expanding Indian-aided Institute of Child Health in Kabul. It proposed construction of a new surgical ward with 500 beds and a new out-patient department at the Institute of Child Health capable of handling 500 petients daily. India was to supply the necessary equipment for the expansion programme and also medical supplies worth 2 lakhs every years . I want to know from the Minister of Commerce how much drugs have been exported to Afghanistan and their cost upto now and whether drugs were exported free of charge, particularly to Indian-aided Medical Institute.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Sir, the question is a little mixed up. In fact the hon. Member has tried to mix up a question with reference to the hospital and then the drugs that have been exported. In fact, I have given a very clear picture so far as exports are concerned and I thought that that should satisfy him. So far as hospital is concerned, one hospital is not taken into consideration and STC has already negotiated counter trade for Rs. 11 lakhs of formulations and Rs. 13 lakhs of raw materials and the items of finished formulations are anti-histamine, paracetamol and analgin. There are the details which would be taken into consideration when it comes to the question of exports to Afghanistan as a whole, not with reference to a particular hospital.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The honourable Member wanted to know whether it is a fact that you had agreed to export Rs. 20 lakh worth of medicines and, if so, whether you have exported them.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I have submitted what has been agreed upon with reference to the counter-trade so far as the STC is concerned. That is the correct position.

SHRI DINKARRAO GOVINDRAO PATIL: My next supplementary is: What are the names of the drugs which form the major portion of the exports and whether the drugs exported include drugs pertaining to Ayurvedic, allopathic and homoeopathic systems of medicine?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Sir, so far as the drugs are concerned, basic chemicals, pharmaceuticals and cosmetic exports are being to encouraged through counter-trade by STC. The items of finished formulations, some of which I have given are—anti-histamine, paracetamol and analgin. The raw materials that are contracted for export are dextramethazone and trioxylone. Those are the bulk drugs that are sought to be exported. This is the position. So far as the specifics with reference to Unani or Ayurveda are concerned, there is non.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : भारत और अफगानिस्तान के प्राचीन काल से संबंध रहे हैं और मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि यूनानी और आर्युवेदिक ड्रग्स का कोई एक्सपोर्ट नहीं हुआ है। लेकिन यह जो आप का ट्रेड पैक्ट हैं इस के पहले की बात को भी इनक्लूड कर लूं, तो मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि जब से रशियन आकूपेशन

हुआ है अफगानिस्तान का उसके पहले भी हमारे साथ उनका व्यापार दवाओं का चाहे वे यूनानी हों या आयुर्वेदिक हों या एलोपैथिक हों, या नहीं और वह चाहे सहायता के रूप में हों या पैसे और व्यापार के रूप में?

श्री पी० शिव शंकर: आप का प्रश्न सोवियत यूनियन से उन के संबंध से पहले का है। मेरे पास इस वक्त यह डिटेल नहीं है कि क्या कोई ऐसी यूनानी या आयुर्वेदिक दवाइयां उनको उस समय भिजवाई जा रहीं थीं। पहले की इंफार्मेशन मेरे पास नहीं है। मैं यह इंफार्मेशन बाद में दूंगा।

Supply of man-power to foreign countries

*23. DR. SHANTI G. PATEL:

DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have entered into an agreement with any foreign country for man-poweh supply;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to protect the interests of Indian labourers abroad regarding their welfare, wages and safe return to India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Dr. Shanti G. Patel.

Statement

(a) to (c) The Government has entered into a labour agreement recently with the State of Qatar. Its aim is to organise the entry of Indian manpower to the State of Qatar.

It envisages receipt of recruitment applications from the employers in the State of Qatar for employment of Indian manpower through their Ministry to this Ministry. It also provides that if the Ministry of Labour is not able to meet the manpower requirements of the Qatari employer then the recruitment can be carried out directly or through an authorised representative of the employer. The agreement provide that the recruitment applications should state the requisite qualifications, experience and specialisation of the Indian manpower. It would also include the duration of the contract period, the conditions of the employment especially the salary agreed, the end of service benefits and the facilities regarding transportation, accommodation etc. All these elements are mentioned in the model employment contract, which is attached with this agreement.

There is a provision for lodging a complaint with the competent authority in case of a dispute between the employer and the worker. It also says that if an amicable settlement fails, the complaints shall be referred to the judicial authorities in the State of Qatar.

The Agreement provides for a Joint Committee of 3 members each to interpret the provisions of the agreement and settle the disputes that might arise in its implementation.

In order to protect the interests of Indian labourers the following steps have been taken:

(1) The Indian Mission authenticates the documents of only those employers whose credentials have been verified.

(2) The workers are permitted to leave the country only if the terms and conditions of employment are satisfactory.

(3) Whenever a complaint is lodged